

STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-10 (cancelled)

11. (Currently amended) A method for determining whether an agent will inhibit an angiogenic response comprising
- a) contacting:
    - i) an inactive pro form or convertase-activated form of an integrin  $\alpha$  subunit involved in angiogenesis,
    - ii) an agent to be tested for the ability to inhibit angiogenesis, and
    - iii) metalloprotease MT1-MMP,
- under conditions promoting an increase in activation of the integrin  $\alpha$  subunit in the absence of said agent,
- iv) observing the extent of integrin  $\alpha$  subunit activation, and
- b) correlating inhibition of said increase in integrin  $\alpha$  subunit activation with the ability of the agent to inhibit angiogenesis.
12. (Previously amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the correlating step is accomplished by observing a difference in migration of the activated form versus the inactive form of the  $\alpha$  subunit in electrophoresis or chromatography.
13. (Previously added) The method of claim 11 wherein the MT1-MMP and pro form of the integrin  $\alpha$  subunit are recombinantly expressed within the same cell.
14. (Previously added) The method of claim 11 in which said contacting step is performed within a cell.

15. (Previously amended) The method of claim 11 in which the activation of said  $\alpha$  alpha subunit is accomplished by cleavage of the pro form of said  $\alpha$  subunit.
16. (Previously amended) The method of claim 11 wherein the activation of said  $\alpha$  subunit is accompanied by a change in glycosylation of the pro form of said  $\alpha$  subunit.
17. (Previously amended) The method of any one of the foregoing claims in which the  $\alpha$  subunit comprises the  $\alpha$ V subunit.